

BUSINESS CARDS.

HORD & METCALFE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

LYSANDER HORD AND JAS. P. METCALFE,
have formed a partnership for the practice of law
and the collection of claims. Office on St. Clair
street, near the Court House, on St. Clair street.
(April 24 1858.)

MAJOR & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
Will practice in the circuit courts of the 4th
Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court,
and all other courts held in Frankfort.

S. D. MORRIS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the courts held in Frankfort,
and in the adjoining counties. He will attend
particularly to the collection of debts in any part
of the State. All business confided to him will meet
with prompt attention.
Office on St. Clair street in the new building
next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G.
W. Craddock's office.

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

Office on St. Clair st., with J. & W. L. Harlan.
REFERS TO:
Hon. J. C. Crittenden,
Gov. of Ky., Frankfort, Ky.
Hon. James Harrison,
Taylor, Turner & Co., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
Hon. H. Monsarrat & Co., Louisville, Ky.

G. W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE west side of St. Clair street, near the
Branch Bank of Ky.; will practice at law in all
the courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.
mar21-52

E. A. W. ROBERTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Will practice in the Franklin Circuit Court, and
in the courts of the adjoining counties.
May19-54

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. CLAIR STREET,
Two doors North of the Court-house.
'53 vt Frankfort, Ky.

BEN. J. MONROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

JOHN M. McCALLA,
Attorney at Law and General Agent,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

W. WILSON MCGREW,
IMPORTER OF
Watches & Jewelry,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
S. W. Corner Fourth & Main Streets,
CINCINNATI, O.

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Will practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the
Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State
Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the
collection of debts for non-residents in any part of
the State.

Always at home, every communication will have his
attention on the same day received, and will be
promptly answered, and thus his clients kept always
advised of their affairs. And having determined to
have all his briefs and arguments in the Court of Ap-
peals printed, and copies furnished to his clients and
counsel in the lower courts, all concerned will be fully
informed how his duty has been performed.

He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowl-
edgements of deeds, and other writing to be done or
recorded in other States; and as Commissioner un-
der the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depo-
sitions, affidavits, etc.
nov15-51

A. H. C. BROCKEN,
22 Cliff Street, New York,
Manufacturer of Glass Syringes, Homoeopathic
Vials, Graduated Measures, Nurs-
ing Bottles, etc.

GLASS WARE for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers,
Photographers, etc. Glass-ware by the
package. A liberal discount made to the trade.
Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited.
Price Lists sent on application.
sept1 wkt-wfm

JOHN L. MOORE & SON,
Are receiving their Large Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
In Great Variety and
AT VERY LOW RATES!
sept1 wkt-wfm

NEW FIRM.
ED. KEENON.....JNO. N. CRUTCHER

KEENON & CRUTCHER,
HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
Books & Stationery.

O. H. EVANS, ALSO THAT OF MORRIS &
HAMPTON, will continue to carry on the above
business, at the stand occupied by H. EVANS, on Main
street, where, by strict attention to business, they
hope to merit as well as receive a liberal share of the
public patronage.
mar 11 1858-59

CAPITAL HOTEL,
R. C. STEELE, Proprietor,
Frankfort, Ky.
May 22, 1858-59

LANE & BODLEY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wood-Working Machinery,
AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
CINCINNATI, O.

FULL EQUIPMENTS FURNISHED
for manufacturers of
Sash, Doors, and Blinds, Furniture &
Chairs, Rail Cars, & Agricul-
tural Implements.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Hub, Spoke, Fellow, and Wheel
MACHINERY,
Shafting and Pulleys, with Ball and Socket Hangers,
for superior to those in ordinary use, and at the low-
est price. For descriptive Circulars, price, &c., ad-
dress
LANE & BODLEY,
Corner John & Water Sts.,
CINCINNATI, O.
aug19 wly

A. J. JAMES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, K. Y.

DISPEPSY.

AS SHOWN by the statements of the Board of
Health of New York, cause the death of 76 per-
sons out of 611 deaths, in one week, and 131 deaths
by dyspepsia, and by dyspepsia. As it is a well
attested fact that Dyspepsia is the origin of the suffer-
ings of a large portion of those who die of consump-
tion, it becomes the duty of every one to use such
precautions against, and remedies for Dyspepsia, as sci-
ence and experience have placed before them, and
which have proved to be efficacious: of this character
is Dr. Williams' Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir, in cor-
roboration of which, read the following testimony:

Testimony of Mr. Edward H. Rowley, of the firm of
Rowley, Ashburner & Co., 14 North Wharves, in
proof of the efficacy of Williams' Anti-Dyspeptic
Elixir.

PHILADELPHIA, October 29, 1849.
Dr. JAMES WILLIAMS—Dear Sir: I take pleasure
in recommending your Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir, for the
cure of Dyspepsia. I have taken it myself for the dis-
ease, and have been entirely cured.
Yours, respectfully,
EDWARD H. ROWLEY.

Communication to John R. Penrose, Esq., from Mr.
Franklin E. Ely, Kensington.

It is with great gratification that I testify to the
efficacy of Williams' Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir, which you
so strongly recommended to me, and for which I
heartily thank you; it has completely restored my
health, which I cheerfully and publicly acknowledge,
with the hope that others may be similarly benefited.
Truly yours,
FRANKLIN ELYE.
KENSINGTON, Sept. 12, 1850.

Dr. JAMES WILLIAMS—Dear Sir: Having suffered
for a long time from Dyspepsia so severely that I was
completely prostrated, and having tried every means
for relief without success, I was advised to use your
"Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir." It afforded me much relief,
and I cordially recommend it to all persons suffering
under Dyspepsia.
Very respectfully, &c.,
GEORGE W. BOLDREUF.

CORNWALL'S HALF-WAY HOUSE, Bristol Turpin.

Testimony of Mr. Abner Elmes, Market street, above
Sixth, corroborative of the efficacy of Williams'
Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir.

Dr. JAMES WILLIAMS—Dear Sir: It gives me great
pleasure to know that you are again preparing your
medicine for the cure of Dyspepsia, for many of my
acquaintances have repeatedly asked me where it
could be procured, knowing that I had been cured by
it. As I think that a public acknowledgment of the
great benefit I have received from the use of your
medicine is not only due to you, but may be useful to
others, I now make it. For several years I suffered
from Dyspepsia, which increased to such an extent
that my health and constitution were rapidly sinking
under it. I was compelled to restrict myself to the
most simple food, and even that I could not digest;
I felt a loss of strength, disinclination to exercise,
and as you say in your advertisement, "a general
feeling of depression and indescribable weariness."
In the year 1838, hearing from others high recom-
mendations of your Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir, I procured
and used it with the most happy effect; under its in-
fluence, languor and weariness gradually passed away,
and my appetite returned, which I could gratify with
impunity. Ten years have now elapsed, and my con-
fidence in the curative powers of your medicine has
been increased, for it completely cured me when I
failed to obtain relief from any other source.
Very respectfully yours,
ABNER ELMES.

The "Elixir" is sold in bottles at \$1 each, or six
bottles for \$5.

JAMES WILLIAMS, M. D., Chemist and
Pharmaceuticalist, No. 4 South 7th St., Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists.

Clear the track for O'Neil's Ne Plus Ultra!
AND OTHER MEDICINES.

FOR THE CURE OF FEMALE AND OTHER DIS-
eases—acute and chronic—including Dyspepsia,
Diseases of the Lungs and Kidneys, Piles, etc., in
female diseases, especially when in connection
with Dyspepsia, and thus his clients kept always
advised of their affairs. And having determined to
have all his briefs and arguments in the Court of Ap-
peals printed, and copies furnished to his clients and
counsel in the lower courts, all concerned will be fully
informed how his duty has been performed.

He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowl-
edgements of deeds, and other writing to be done or
recorded in other States; and as Commissioner un-
der the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depo-
sitions, affidavits, etc.
nov15-51

A. H. C. BROCKEN,
22 Cliff Street, New York,
Manufacturer of Glass Syringes, Homoeopathic
Vials, Graduated Measures, Nurs-
ing Bottles, etc.

GLASS WARE for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers,
Photographers, etc. Glass-ware by the
package. A liberal discount made to the trade.
Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited.
Price Lists sent on application.
sept1 wkt-wfm

JOHN L. MOORE & SON,
Are receiving their Large Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
In Great Variety and
AT VERY LOW RATES!
sept1 wkt-wfm

NEW FIRM.
ED. KEENON.....JNO. N. CRUTCHER

KEENON & CRUTCHER,
HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
Books & Stationery.

O. H. EVANS, ALSO THAT OF MORRIS &
HAMPTON, will continue to carry on the above
business, at the stand occupied by H. EVANS, on Main
street, where, by strict attention to business, they
hope to merit as well as receive a liberal share of the
public patronage.
mar 11 1858-59

CAPITAL HOTEL,
R. C. STEELE, Proprietor,
Frankfort, Ky.
May 22, 1858-59

LANE & BODLEY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wood-Working Machinery,
AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
CINCINNATI, O.

FULL EQUIPMENTS FURNISHED
for manufacturers of
Sash, Doors, and Blinds, Furniture &
Chairs, Rail Cars, & Agricul-
tural Implements.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Hub, Spoke, Fellow, and Wheel
MACHINERY,
Shafting and Pulleys, with Ball and Socket Hangers,
for superior to those in ordinary use, and at the low-
est price. For descriptive Circulars, price, &c., ad-
dress
LANE & BODLEY,
Corner John & Water Sts.,
CINCINNATI, O.
aug19 wly

A. J. JAMES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, K. Y.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 9, 1858.

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department,
WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that
WILLIAM HOGG, did, on the 15th day of September,
1858, kill and murder Robert Wade, in the county
of Madison, and has since fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD,
Governor of said Commonwealth, by virtue of the
power vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward
of **Two Hundred Dollars** for the apprehension of
said Hogg, and his delivery to the jailer of
Madison county within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Common-
wealth to be hereunto affixed, this 15th day of
September, A. D. 1858, and in the 67th year
of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD,
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

By T. P. ATTICE, Esq., Assistant Sec'y.

Description.—Said Hogg is from 25 to 30 years
old; about six feet high; light hair and eyes; a down
look; no beard; broad shoulders, with stout legs;
a knot in his knee, near of a wound in his hand, and
one on his back; weighs 175 to 180 pounds. Had on
a white frock coat and a blue sack coat.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD,
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

By T. P. ATTICE, Esq., Assistant Sec'y.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department,
WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that
HIRAM BIRD did, on the 20th day of August, 1858,
in the county of Lyon, kill and murder Robert Bird,
and has since fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD,
Governor of said Commonwealth, by virtue of the
power vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward
of **Three Hundred Dollars** for the apprehension of
said Bird, and his delivery to the jailer of
Lyon county, within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Common-
wealth to be hereunto affixed, this 24th day of
August, A. D. 1858, and in the 67th year of the
Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD,
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

By T. P. ATTICE, Esq., Assistant Sec'y.

Description.—Said Bird is about five feet nine
inches high; weighs about 140 pounds; rather slender
form; somewhat stoop-shouldered; about 20 years
old; thin visage; looks down when spoken to; dark
eyes; rather dark complexion generally, with black
matted curly hair, growing unusually low in the
center of his forehead. Had when I last saw him a
large round flint lock rifle gun.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD,
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

By T. P. ATTICE, Esq., Assistant Sec'y.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department,
WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that
ANDREW H. GLASSBORO, did, on the 24th day of
August, A. D. 1858, kill and murder Wm. E. Ekes, in
the county of Logan, and has since fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD,
Governor of the Commonwealth, by virtue of the
power vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward
of **Two Hundred Dollars** for the apprehension of
said Glassboro, and his delivery to the jailer of
Logan county, within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Common-
wealth to be hereunto affixed, at Frankfort,
this 15th day of August, A. D. 1858, and in the
67th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD,
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

By T. P. ATTICE, Esq., Assistant Sec'y.

Description.—Said Glassboro is six feet high;
dark complexion; calm hair; high forehead; small
eyes; thin visage; low forehead; Roman
nose; talks low and slow, and slanders much in
speaking. Has a short under jaw, upper teeth
troubling so as to render him unable to chew, and
requires an effort to get his lips together. He is
sparing; about twenty-five years of age, and weighs
about 140 pounds.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD,
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

By T. P. ATTICE, Esq., Assistant Sec'y.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$1,500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department,
WHEREAS, Additional aggravating circum-
stances have been officially communicated to me
in relation to the murders committed in the county
of Rockcastle, by NOAH WIGGINS, ARCHIBALD HALEY,
and JAMES HALEY.

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD,
Governor of said Commonwealth, by virtue of the
power vested in me by law, do hereby increase the
reward heretofore offered for the apprehension and
delivery of said Wiggins, Haley, and Haley, to the sum of
Five Hundred Dollars each, for the apprehension of said A. Haley,
James Haley, and Noah Wiggins, and their delivery,
or the delivery of either of them, to the jailer of
Rockcastle county, within one year from the date
hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Common-
wealth to be hereunto affixed, this 15th day of
August, A. D. 1858, and in the 67th year of the
Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD,
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

By T. P. ATTICE, Esq., Assistant Sec'y.

Description.—Archibald Haley is about 26
or 27 years of age, but has the appearance of being
much younger; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; rather dark
skin, with very black hair, which inclines to curl,
and is parted in the middle; rather broad shoulders;
rather stoop-shouldered; bends back considerably in
the knees, rather slow countenance, and his voice is
rather effeminate; a married man.

James Haley is 16 or 17 years of age; about 5 feet
5 inches high; rather dark complexion; dark heavy
eyebrows; long straight black hair; stout and heavy
built, weighing from 140 to 160 pounds; a wide and
fearless look; rather smiles when in conversation.

Noah Wiggins is 25 or 26 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11
inches high; weighing about 170 or 180 pounds; knock-
kneed, and his toes turn out considerably when walk-
ing; sandy hair and beard; rather dark and ruddy
complexion; no denting mixed blood, which is a
case, blue or gray eyes, and rather thick lips and
faint nose.

Archibald and James Haley are sons of Wm. Haley,
who has lived near Richmond, Ky., for some time, and
has been a wagon driver to Lexington and the moun-
tain counties, trading in goods, &c.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department,
WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that
TWO ROBERTS did, on the 2nd day of April, 1858, in
the county of Pendleton, kill and murder James
Blackburn, and has since fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, C. S. MOREHEAD, Governor of
said Commonwealth, by virtue of the power vested in
me by law, do hereby offer a reward of **Three
Hundred Dollars** for the apprehension of said
Roberts, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton
county, within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Com-
monwealth to be hereunto affixed, at Frank-
fort, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1858, and in the
67th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD,
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

By T. P. A. BIRD, Assistant Secretary.

Description.
Said Roberts is about 25 or 26 years old; about 5
feet 8 inches high; slender make; weighs 150 pounds;
wavy sandy hair, one or two small scars about his
face, probably in his chin and cheeks; a farmer by
occupation; is a married man, and it is believed his
wife is now with him.

Also, there was lodged in same jail, on the 31st day
of July, 1858, a Negro Man calling himself HENRY,
about the same age and height of Jerry, and weighs
about 170 pounds; two or three front teeth out;
rather a copper color, with left hand cut off near the
wrist—he says by a machine. He says he once belong-
ed to a man named Bowman, but belongs now to Ben.
Jarrell, near Florence, Ala. He says he was in the
army and lodged in the Gallien Jail, from which he
broke. Was this time caught in Illinois.

THOMAS B. BAKHAM,
Jailer of Union county.

How to do good and get PAID FOR IT.
—Take an Agency for our publications. The
terms are such there can be no possibility of loss.
Every family will be glad to obtain some of them.
For particulars, address:
FOWLER & WELLS,
308, Broadway, New York.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A handsome selection will be opened in due time for
the approaching holidays at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

NUNNS & CLARK'S
PIANOS
TRIUMPHANT.

CHICKERING & SONS have withdrawn the
agency for the sale of their Pianos from our
house, from the fact of their not being able to COM-
PETE SUCCESSFULLY with the superior instru-
ments of NUNNS & CLARK.

We shall hereafter keep a full and complete as-
sortment of
Nunns & Clark's Ne Plus Ultra Pianos,
Which we will sell at their LOWEST CASH
PRICES. We take great pleasure in announcing to
the public that we have received the sole Agency in
Kentucky and Indiana for the sale of the celebrated
PIANOS of HAINES BROTHERS, of New York.

We shall also keep a complete stock of the best
steel string CHICKERING, keep a supply on
hand, which we will sell at greatly REDUCED
PRICES.

We have the largest stock of SHEET MUSIC, IN-
STRUMENT BOOKS, and all kinds of MUSICAL
GOODS, to be found in the Southwest.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing
elsewhere.
TRIPE & CRAIG,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Pianos, Music, and
Musical Merchandise, 100 Fourth street, between
Market and Jefferson.

**Kentucky Lock and Safe Manu-
factory,**
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street, be-
tween Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

A. C. HARRIS,
MANUFACTURER OF Patent Combination Bank
Locks, Iron Vaults, Burglar and Fire-Proof
Safes, and all kinds of Locks, Hinges, and
House Bells hung in the best manner.

Announcers for Hotels put up to order.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 109 old Post-Office Building, Third street,
between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

Crystal Palace Destroyed!—Loss from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Nothing was saved from the Crystal Palace excepting one horse carriage, one fire ladder truck, and some half dozen teddy bears on exhibition. In less than fifteen minutes after the fire was discovered, the dome fell. Only one life is estimated to be lost. The loss is variously estimated at one million to a million and a half. Included in the articles embraced in the exhibition of the American Institute were a large number of pianos, statuary, melodeons, agricultural implements, and other goods on exhibition. The building was insured for only fifty thousand dollars.

Among the property destroyed in the Palace were several fine pieces of statuary, including Kist's equestrian statue of the Amazon, Marochetti's fine colossal statue of Washington, cast from Therapides' group of the Apostles, a bas relief of the Descent from the Cross of Mantel, statue of Columbus, and several other valuable works of art; pictures in the Gallery valued at \$10,000; sewing machines \$8,000; forty pianos \$25,000; jewelry, diamonds, and watches \$30,000; seven steam and three electric engines \$13,000; three steam calliopes \$5,000. The whole number of entries of articles deposited was 3,900.

Nothing is left of the palace but the iron towers at the angles and a small portion of the sides. Everything combustible about the building and contents was reduced to ashes. The iron parts of the machinery and the framework of the building, are all one indistinguishable mass of ruins. The report that one man was killed is untrue. There was no loss of life whatever, and no severe injuries to any one. The police and the managers of the institute are busy investigating the origin of the disaster.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The exhibition of the mate and crew of the slave Haidee commenced yesterday before Commissioner White. The affidavit on which the prisoner was arrested states that the Haidee received on the coast of Africa upwards of eleven hundred negroes, of whom two hundred died on the voyage. The Haidee was a small clipper ship, formerly owned at Providence. She was sold last year to a Portuguese house at Oporto, and sailed hence soon afterwards for that port.

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Comptroller, have so far assented to the plan for the location of the quarantine of this port, upon one of the shoals or banks in the lower bay, as to enable the commissioners to obtain a survey and plans and specifications.

Robert Lanning Brown, an Englishman, employed as a clerk by the London and Liverpool Insurance Company, has been arrested on a charge of defrauding that institution of a large amount.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—It is said that the reception of Gen. Jarez as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Nicaragua, does not supersede Yriazuri. The former represents that he has full authority to ratify a treaty.

Within a few days additional instructions have been sent to our naval officers in command at the coast of Central America, with the view of affording protection to American interests and the security of life.

Postmaster General Brown desires leaving Washington to-morrow, for a trip to Tennessee for a few days.

It is not true, as it has been stated, that the rank of admiral is recognized by the navy department; but, by the regulations, flag officers, who have been in command for twenty years and upwards, are authorized to hoist their flag at the fore instead of the mizzen, and those in commission less than that period, at the mizzen-mast as usual.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Salt Lake mail, with dates to the 11th ult., arrived at St. Joseph on the 1st. Political matters were quiet. The California Salt Lake mail was robbed by the Indians of Carson Valley. Mr. Conner, Secretary of the Indian Affairs, was preparing to leave Salt Lake City for Carson Valley.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The government has not heard from Hon. Wm. Preston as to whether or not he will accept the mission to Spain.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 6.—The complete results of the election held yesterday show that the Democrats have carried the State by 750 majority.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Judge Bowlin to day had a long interview with Secretary Cass, on the subject of his mission to Paraguay. He will to-morrow receive his instructions, and prominent features of which are that President Lopez be required to make an apology for the insult to our flag; to make reparation to those citizens of the United States who were driven out of that country, and to acknowledge his obligation to satisfy all other demands for redress. The amount of indemnity to be ascertained, probably, through a board of commissioners; that a treaty be negotiated and some guarantee obtained for the opening of the La Plata and its tributaries, by the removal of restrictions upon trade in those waters. Only one vessel, the Fulton, carrying the commissioner, will at first proceed to Assumption. Should he succeed in his objects, he will forthwith return to Washington, bringing with him the convention. But in the event of an entire failure, he will direct Commodore Shubrick to send up the fleet, and with it to carry out the distinctly defined policy of the Administration.

The fleet will, after its business in Paraguay, show itself in several of the South American States, particularly in those in which our government has long had unsettled accounts.

The Washington Union of this morning contains the following: We understand that the contract of Mr. Lawrence Myers, of Philadelphia, for cast iron pipes for the Washington aqueduct, was yesterday forfeited on the recommendation of the engineer in charge. The reason for the forfeiture was that the contractor had not complied with its provisions, by delivering the 30-inch pipes within the time specified, viz: the 1st of October. The contract was given to Mr. Myers, though he was not the lowest bidder, because he offered to deliver these pipes within the specified time. It is clearly proper, therefore, having failed in the condition of the contract, that it should be forfeited.

We may also state that as pipes are required for the service of the aqueduct as soon as possible, we presume they will be purchased from our own makers, who may be able to deliver them sooner, and thus matter, which has been a sore trouble to some of our friends in Pennsylvania, will be settled satisfactorily to all parties, except the defaulting contractor.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—The Black Warrior has arrived from Havana with dates to the 21. The Naval Magazine at Havana, filled with powder, shells, rockets, etc., exploded on the 29th, killing 28 and wounding 100 persons.—There are more under the ruins. Nineteen new sugar houses were destroyed, and many buildings damaged. The whole city felt the shock. The gas works were rendered useless, and the city was plunged in darkness. The police and troops are guarding. Concha was the first official on the ground, aiding the unfortunate. Cause of the disaster unknown.

HALIFAX, Oct. 6, P. M.—The expected steamship Canada, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 25th ult., has not yet been signaled below. One of the Admiral's gun-boats arrived this afternoon, and she was mistaken for the Canada, giving rise to the report that the steamer was below.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—Deaths from yellow fever yesterday, 60.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—Deaths by fever during the 30 hours ending yesterday, 89.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—River about stationary; all the upper streams are falling. There was a heavy rain early this morning, since which it has been clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7, P. M.—The brig Creole and bark Hareline came in collision at the mouth of the Mississippi river. The Creole returned in distress.

Deaths from yellow fever yesterday, 56.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Judge Bowlin received his final instructions to day relative to his mission to Paraguay. He leaves this afternoon for New York.

HALIFAX, Oct. 7.—Among the passengers by the Canada is Mr. C. W. Bradley, bearer of dispatches from China to the United States government.

Atlantic Telegraph Cable shares were quoted at £390 to £430.

The new telegraph cable between Holland and England has been successfully laid.

Two thousand additional troops have been ordered to India.

It was said that the French army in Rome is to be augmented.

The French man-of-war in the Adriatic is to be withdrawn, the Montenegrin affairs no longer requiring its presence.

Spain.—The Spanish army is to be increased in order to be prepared to put down political agitation in any quarter.

The Spanish expedition against the Rif pirates is said to be postponed till next spring, but the government intends to act energetically against Mexico. The Mexicans are reported to have gained another victory over the Caracassins.

China.—Gen. Mouavief is said to have been appointed Russian Minister to Peking. It is stated that Paris and Great Britain will send a military representative to Peking. The Monitor says that the chastisement of the Mandarin by whose orders Father Capelain was beheaded, will be a capital case.

AMERICA.—Cape Town dates to August 12th have been received. Difficulties had arisen between the British and Portuguese authorities, relative to the Mosambique channel. A small cutter from Natal, while trading on the east coast, had been seized by the Portuguese and the crew sent to Mosambique, and placed in charge of the British consul, who demanded, unsuccessfully, the boat and cargo. The consul had fled to England to represent the case to the foreign office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Hon. Wm. B. Reed, our minister to China, says, in official dispatches received to-day, that after he had signed the treaty, he made a provisional arrangement with the commissioners for the adjustment of the claims of American citizens, arising out of the difficulties at Canton, by which portions of the duties received at Shanghai, Fuh Choo, and Canton, are to be appropriated to that end. He intended to visit during the summer months such parts of Japan as might be accessible, and return to the United States by way of Bombay in November or December next.

The recent treaties, the termination of hostilities, and the swarms of English and French ships in the rivers, must place all foreign interests of a lawful kind in perfect safety for the present. He would return with the squadron about the last of October.

Commodore Tadmor, in his dispatches to the Secretary of the Navy, dated July 30th, after saying the East India squadron would soon be shown to the Japanese, remarks that no better opportunity could be selected for a temporary absence from the coast.

The Treasurer's weekly statement exhibits a balance in the Treasury on the 30th September, of \$10,171,000; receipts \$578,500; reduction nearly \$308,000; drafts paid over \$1,417,000; deficits issued \$1,575,000.

Judge Bowlin and Commander Page both left Washington this afternoon for New York. The navy department is preparing orders for Commodore Shubrick, and the frigate Sabine will sail early next week on the Paraguay expedition.

Samuel Ward, of New York, has been appointed Secretary to Commissioner Bowlin.

Lieutenant Governor.

The Bowling Green Standard has the names of Preston and Trimble at its mast-head for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Letters to us from Frankfort and Louisville speak in the most favorable terms of Judge Trimble, and indicate that his claims, as presented by his friends, will receive the kindest consideration upon the part of the Convention.

In this connection it may be just to bring to Judge Trimble to say, that in the matter of bringing his name before the people in connection with the nomination for Lieut. Governor, he himself has had nothing to do. It is the act alone of his friends. The Judge is no office-seeker, and never has been. He is, however, a public spirited citizen and a good Democrat, and has served the people as Representative, as President of the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad, and as Chancellor of this District, because they demanded it of him, and not from any itching for office. The more emulous of office have no consideration with him. His fortune is amply sufficient for ten times his wants; and he could make more money, if more money-making were his object, by attending to his private business, than he can possibly make through holding office.

We feel sure that he takes more pleasure in the delightful repose of his beautiful villa of "Oak Hill," and in dispensing his generous hospitality to his friends, than in the turmoil of political strife, when his friends and the Democracy have called for his exertions, and the bugle has sounded to battle, he has never failed to present himself ready for service, and to march in the ranks or marshal the array as the post of duty was assigned to him.

The people of the 1st District desire his services now. They wish him to serve as Lieutenant Governor. If the 8th of January Convention indicates the call of the people of the invincible 1st District, he will not fail them. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He will again present himself equipped for service, and gallantly bear the banner of Democracy into every county in the State.

It is his friends who present him to the Democracy of the State for his position; and his nomination would be received throughout the 1st District with an enthusiasm which would not fail to tell in round numbers in casting up the result of the vote after the election.

CAPT. W. E. SIMMS.—We have heard this eloquent and popular gentleman, suggested as a suitable candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Capt. Simms is one of those gallant old Whigs who refused to follow the majority of his party into the embraces of Know-Nothingism; and since the rise of that pernicious organization his voice and his pen have done good service in the cause of democracy. He is a gentleman of enlarged and comprehensive views, of extensive information, a correct thinker, a vigorous and forcible writer, and an accomplished and effective orator. He commanded the Bourbon county volunteers in the Mexican war; and for his conduct in that capacity, he was presented with an elegant and costly sword by his company.—*Magazine Express.*

As the neighbor and friend of Capt. Simms, we have hitherto refrained from suggesting his name for one of the prominent offices, which the Democratic party will soon be called on to present for the acceptance of the party, fearing that the ties of friendship and neighborhood might weaken our recommendation. As the Express has so handsomely, and with such justice, presented Capt. Simms to the consideration of the democratic party, as a candidate for Lieut. Governor, we most cordially add the tribute of a very intimate acquaintance, in concurrence with all which the Express has said.

We believe that there are few of our Democratic statesmen who are more steadfast and reliable in the principles of our party, and who would bring into the next election a private character more defiant of reproach, talents of a higher order, whether to wield the pen or efficient in debate, and a greater amount of industry and ardor, without which, character and ability are of little avail.

We do not know a public man in this part of the State whose nomination would afford higher gratification to the neighbors and acquaintances of Capt. Simms, and while bound by party honor to give our cordial support to the nominee of the party, we believe we express the common sentiment of our friends in this part of the State in stating that this nomination would be particularly acceptable.—*Paris Flag.*

TAXATION IN THE DIFFERENT STATES.—According to an official table, comprising eighteen of the States, it appears that North Carolina pays less tax, per capita, than either of her sisters, it being only twenty-five cents for each individual annually, while the tax of the State of Maine, the highest in the list, amounts to three dollars per head.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—Deaths from yellow fever yesterday, 56.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Judge Bowlin received his final instructions to day relative to his mission to Paraguay. He leaves this afternoon for New York.

COURT OF APPEALS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 7, 1858.

CAUSES DECIDED.
Hicks v. Powell, et al. Kenton; affirmed.
Williamson v. Williamson, et al. Kenton; reversed.

Savills v. Wimberly, et al. Trigg; reversed.
Henderson v. Malone, et al. Trigg; affirmed.
Carson v. Carson's ex'r, Trigg; reversed.

ORDERS.
Lewis & Wickes v. Hite, et al.; motion overruled.
Mitchison v. Martin, et al.; appellant's death suggested, and revived in name of W. Y. & J. S. Mitchison, ex'rs.

Jefferson v. Hallowell;
Mitchison v. Martin, et al.;
Palmer et al. v. Sassen, Caldwell; affirmed.
Gray v. Miller—were argued.

Short v. Thurgomton, et al.; argued in part.
Gray v. Flournoy; continued.

FRIDAY, OCT. 8, 1858.
Gray v. Miller, Caldwell; reversed.
Jefferson v. Hallowell; affirmed.
Palmer et al. v. Sassen, Caldwell; affirmed.
Campbell & Steger v. Ramsey, (two cases) Garrard; reversed.

Hopson v. Hillman, Trigg; reversed.
Barnett v. Mayes, Trigg; reversed.

ORDERS.
Pell's adm'r. v. Marsh's heirs, et al.;
Leavell & Yancy v. Ford & Dycus,
McDowell et al. v. Butler;
Kelly & Co. v. Smith & Shotwell—were argued.

Short v. Thurgomton et al.; was fully argued.
Wedington & Ford v. Sam (of color); petition for re-creating filed.

Ledger v. Thomas' adm'r., Livingston; continued.
Olive's adm'r. v. Marshall et al., Lyon; continued.

The Williamstown Mass Meeting—Mystical.

A call of professional business happened at Williamstown on the 21st inst., and we thus became accidentally a witness of the American mass meeting so extensively advertised. Well, the meeting was held and addressed by Humphrey Marshall, Mr. Crittenden, and the other notabilities advertised to attend. It was an ordinary county meeting; the court house was pretty well filled, and the speech very well adapted to the occasion.

The subject was Lecomptonism, and the discussion about as fair and sensible as is usually heard from men of this ilk. The speaker alluded with some feeling to the abuse he had received at the hands of southern Democrats, complained of being called a traitor to his constituents, and proceeded in what we thought an unsuccessful attempt to vindicate himself. But it would be a dry dish to our readers, were we to relash the old threadbare stories about frauds and swindlers which he harrowed up, or undertake to expose his fabrications of history and fallacies of argument.

We were disappointed in Mr. Marshall's speech—not in his ability or style of oratory—for we recognize him as a man of strong intellect and a clear, forcible speaker—but in that he failed to "come out" as we expected he would in reference to the future policy of the South American party. We had expected a full exposure of his hand in the game of faction, and at least one mode in which he proposes to defeat the Democracy. We had hoped that his speech would be interesting as foreshadowing the policy of the opposition, as giving some key to their movements, and shaping the platform upon which the consolidated elements are to stand in 1860. But he disappointed all such expectations. He made a feeble effort in that direction, but it was evident his plans were not well matured, or at least not ready for public criticism. It is true he said he was ready to unite with any conservative party by which to overthrow the Democracy; that he expected to see such a party arise, and draw its recruits, not from the Democratic ranks but from the Republican fold. He said he was ready to unite with this party, but would expect of the Republicans an abandonment of their anti-slavery creed. The Democratic party embraces nine-tenths of the southern voters, and if the new party is formed outside the Democracy, it will be essentially a northern party. Mr. Marshall prefers northern associates, and we doubt not his constituency will next summer bid him seek a more congenial atmosphere. But at this interesting point of the address the speaker digressed, and thus failed to enlighten the public as to his future measures.

The Democracy of Grant were endeavoring in vain to conjecture the probable cause or motive for this meeting. They could divine no reason for the advertisement of a mass meeting just after an election, at a time when the people are thinking little of politics, and at an inaccessible point. The whole affair, we confess, somewhat mysterious, and excites our curiosity, though we do not feel the apprehension of some friends in Grant that the enemy are at some secret work, and preparing to take a sudden turn. The affair was lifeless, uninteresting, and as far as we could observe, made no impression.—*Lex. Statesman.*

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT AMONG THE ISRAELITES.
The recent consecration of the new synagogue, Oheb Shalom, in Hanover street, has inaugurated an important reformatory movement among the Israelites of this city. The members of this congregation, who had up to this time professed the orthodox creed of the Hebrew Church, and strictly observed its prescribed rites and ceremonies, have now discarded some of the fundamental principles of the faith, and abandoned its old established form of worship. Besides the introduction of an organ and the singing of hymns in the vernacular tongue, they have adopted a prayer book which gives due expression to the remarkable change of the religious sentiment which is beginning to make way among the Jews of this ancient people. Among the most important changes which have thus far characterized the movement, the restitution of Mosaic policy and the return to Jerusalem, and the re-establishment of sacred worship, are no longer objects of hope and prayer. The dogma of a millennium, in a somewhat modified form, is a prominent feature of the new prayer book. These radical changes among the people of Israel, who for so many centuries adhered to the strict faith of their fathers, have of late resulted in the formation of numerous congregations, which deviate more or less from the orthodox standard. The new prayer book is the conjoint production of three Rabbis, of whom Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wise, of Cincinnati, is the most distinguished. The congregation of Har Samati, in High street, also differ from the orthodox creed, in so far that the males and females occupy the same hall, the latter not being required to occupy the gallery, the latter feature of this congregation is the fact that its members are permitted to eat whatever food they please, all laws regulating that principle having been abolished. With regard to the Sabbath, however, all are agreed, and the seventh day is still observed as a day of rest—an entire cessation from labor, and that not even a fire may be kindled in the house of an Israelite on that day.—*Baltimore Sun.*

ET A fellow passenger, who had "laid himself out" in one of the wide, unoccupied seats of the Erie railroad cars, (there are a good many of that kind "about these days") had fallen asleep, and snoozed for two hours. At length, however, when the engineer suddenly "threw rein" on the iron horse at a station, the sleeper slowly aroused himself, stretched back, and with a drowsy half groan, yawned until his head seemed coming off; at the same moment he caught sight of a basket hanging over his head, and, looking over his head, and something coming out from under the top-lid. "What, what—what be them?" he exclaimed with unmistakable terror, motioning crazily toward the basket with his hand. "It's pups," said a man in an adjoining seat. "A basket of pups." "Oh! I was afraid they wasn't!" was the reply of the terrified passenger, accompanied by a long-drawn sigh of relief.

Thos. S. Page announces himself a candidate for re-election as Auditor of public accounts. We guess we are through with that page. The Democracy will turn over a new leaf.—*Bardonia Gazette.*

For Sale,
A NEW COTTAGE in South Frankfort. For particulars, inquire of EDGAR KEENON.
Commonwealth copy of.

CURD HOUSE.
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.
G. LEWIS POSTLEWAIT respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of this Hotel, and will open it on Saturday, the 24th of October, for the accommodation of those who may extend to their patronage. The house has undergone a thorough cleaning, and has received a large addition of new furniture, and intending to devote his entire time and attention to the business in person, he hopes to be able to make it in all respects equal to any Hotel in Lexington.

An excellent LIVERY STABLE is attached to this house, where persons traveling on horse-back or in carriages can have their horses attended to under their own eyes.
The BAR of this Hotel, which is removed from the main building, will be under the direction of a competent attendant, and the purest and best liquors will always be kept in it.

He respectfully invites a call from his old friends and the public generally, with an assurance that his efforts will be directed to the comfort of all who may visit him.
Y. C. Keenan copy three weeks and send accounts to proprietor.

ELEGANT STOCK OF
FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.
CHARLES B. GETZ,
CORNER OF MAIN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
Frankfort, Ky.

HAS just received the most desirable selection of Men and Boys' Fashionable Clothing AND FURNISHING GOODS, Shirts, Under Garments, Hosiery, Umbrellas, &c., &c., Ever exhibited in this city. sep2 w&wt

[From the Philadelphia Press, Sept. 13.]

Billiard Playing Extraordinary.

The amateurs of billiards in this city have been enjoying a great treat during the past few days in witnessing the superb play of Messrs. Phelan, Kavanagh, Bird, and Estephe. In our paper of Friday we briefly noticed the opening of Estephe's saloon, corner of Twelfth and Chestnut streets, at which place the room was so over-crowded and the players so embarrassed that it was impossible to form any estimate of their respective force. Double matches, under any circumstances, are no fair criterion of good playing, and are comparatively uninteresting to the lookers-on. We were, therefore, pleased to find on Friday evening, at McCormick's saloon, corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, that better arrangements had been made for the accommodation of the players, and that they were to be pitted singly in friendly encounter against each other.

It was arranged that each of the players should play three games with his antagonist, until all had encountered each other. The first three games were played between Phelan and Bird, and were not closely contested, Bird playing languidly and without any of his usual brilliancy and precision. Phelan won the three first games.

As previously arranged, the conqueror was taken up by a new player, and Estephe entered the lists against Phelan, and played three very exciting and interesting games. The first was won by Estephe in very brilliant style, having finished the game in a fine run of forty-nine.

Phelan, apparently stimulated to greater exertions by the success of Estephe, and determined to preserve inviolate his invincibility, played the next two games in unusually splendid style, winning both, and finishing the last game with a superb run of fifty-two. Several of the shots during this match, made by both players, were loudly applauded.—Kavanagh now approached to take up the conqueror, feeling a little nervous at the crowd, and at the prospect of encountering his old preceptor on equal terms. As this young man is destined, we think, to occupy a very distinguished position among the great players of this country, (if he avoids the rocks and shoals upon which others have wrecked themselves,) we shall devote a line or two to him.

Born in Ireland, and now about twenty-one or twenty-two years of age, he was brought up as a marker in Phelan's rooms in New York, and continued with him until he left for California. Upon his return, he again went to mark for him, and it is only within a year or two he began to display his extraordinary talent for the game. His style is bold, brilliant and fearless, and there is apparently no difficulty too great for him to overcome. In the three games he played with Phelan upon this occasion—two of which he won—his performance was dashing in the extreme; and although Phelan made a splendid run of forty-five on the first game, yet it was finally won by Kavanagh.

In the second game Phelan played magnificently, making two of his unapproachable caroms, running on eight cushions, and finishing a most splendid game with a brilliant run of fifty-two. The play in this game on both sides was rapturously applauded. The third game was splendidly contested, and was won, after a most exciting struggle, by Kavanagh. The "invincible" must look to his laurels, but he took his defeat as he takes everything, good humoredly, and probably felt a secret pride in his pupil's success. Kavanagh must not, however, be too vain of his victory. He has a great deal to learn yet. He plays with too much precipitation, and he sacrificed a brilliant run in the second game, when he had the balls together, by his impatience. This is a fault which will improve, but he does not do his skill (which, for his age, is marvellous) justice by his precipitation.

The three next games were played by Kavanagh and Bird, and were distinguished by some very fine play. Bird, whose great skill is well known here, but who does not practice enough to do himself justice, won the first game, making some very beautiful shots, and a very splendid run of forty-four, much of which was round the table. Kavanagh won the next two games in very good style. Then came Estephe and Bird, a very interesting match of three games, and in which there was some most beautiful playing. The match was won by Bird—who played brilliantly all through—beating his adversary two games out of three. This match excited the greatest interest, both the players belonging to this city, and the result was rapturously applauded.

On Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock, the friendly contest was renewed. As they had to play in the evening at the Philadelphia club, the play was necessarily limited to a few games. We shall merely give a summary of the results. The first game was won by Kavanagh beating Bird by one. The second game was won by Phelan beating Bird by eight. In the third game Bird beat Estephe. The fourth game was won by Estephe beating Phelan. The fifth game was won by Kavanagh beating Phelan, and the sixth game also won by Kavanagh beating Estephe.

A suit was decided before Judge Cuthren, at Mineral Point, Wis., a day or two since, in which the defendant was mulcted of a verdict to the amount of \$5,000. The offense was the seduction of another man's wife.—The parties reside at Janesville.

For Sale,
A NEW COTTAGE in South Frankfort. For particulars, inquire of EDGAR KEENON.
Commonwealth copy of.

CURD HOUSE.
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.
G. LEWIS POSTLEWAIT respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of this Hotel, and will open it on Saturday, the 24th of October, for the accommodation of those who may extend to their patronage. The house has undergone a thorough cleaning, and has received a large addition of new furniture, and intending to devote his entire time and attention to the business in person, he hopes to be able to make it in all respects equal to any Hotel in Lexington.

An excellent LIVERY STABLE is attached to this house, where persons traveling on horse-back or in carriages can have their horses attended to under their own eyes.
The BAR of this Hotel, which is removed from the main building, will be under the direction of a competent attendant, and the purest and best liquors will always be kept in it.

He respectfully invites a call from his old friends and the public generally, with an assurance that his efforts will be directed to the comfort of all who may visit him.
Y. C. Keenan copy three weeks and send accounts to proprietor.

ELEGANT STOCK OF
FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.
CHARLES B. GETZ,
CORNER OF MAIN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
Frankfort, Ky.

HAS just received the most desirable selection of Men and Boys' Fashionable Clothing AND FURNISHING GOODS, Shirts, Under Garments, Hosiery, Umbrellas, &c., &c., Ever exhibited in this city. sep2 w&wt

Swan & Co's Lotteries

TRIUMPHANT!

SWAN & CO.
Continue to Draw as Usual, Without Interruption!

SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES

ARE LEGAL, AND
AUTHORIZED BY THE
STATE OF GEORGIA.

The late attempt to injure our firm has shown that our Lotteries are drawn fairly; that our Prizes are paid punctually; and that our Schemes are more Liberal than any other Lottery in the World!

THE FOLLOWING SCHEME WILL BE drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Georgia Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for Oct. 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, public, under the superintendence of Commissioners.

Class 35 draws Saturday, Oct. 2.
Class 36 draws Saturday, Oct. 9.
Class 37 draws Saturday, Oct. 16.
Class 38 draws Saturday, Oct. 23.
Class 39 draws Saturday, Oct. 30.

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.
Fifty Thousand Tickets.

Five Thousand, Four Hundred and Eighty-Five Prizes.
Nearly one Prize to every 9 tickets!

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!
TO BE DRAWN
EACH SATURDAY IN October.

1 Prize of \$70,000	100,000
1 do of 20,000	20,000
1 do of 10,000	10,000
1 do of 5,000	5,000
1 do of 2,000	2,000
1 do of 1,000	1,000
1 do of 500	500
1 do of 250	250
1 do of 100	100
1 do of 50	50
1 do of 25	25
1 do of 10	10
1 do of 5	5
1 do of 2	2
1 do of 1	1
1 do of 1/2	1/2
1 do of 1/4	1/4
1 do of 1/8	1/8
1 do of 1/16	1/16
1 do of 1/32	1/32
1 do of 1/64	1/64
1 do of 1/128	1/128
1 do of 1/256	1/256
1 do of 1/512	1/512
1 do of 1/1024	1/1024
1 do of 1/2048	1/2048
1 do of 1/4096	1/4096
1 do of 1/8192	1/8192
1 do of 1/16	

